A Sick Man



Writes Dr. Hartman About Kidney Disease. gentleman

writes me: "I was greatly inberested in your article describman case of serious disease of the kidneys. The description of his case exactly outlines my condition. I am sure if Pe

S.B. Hartman, M.D. runs cured him as you say, it would cure me also. I am losing flesh rapidly and the doctors any I have every symptom of Bright's dis-ease of the kidneys. If you think I would be benefited by Feruna I will certainly try some as the doctors have practically given me up, the same as they did him."

In ruply I wish to say, first, that I never make any promises as to what Peruna will cure. No physician can make positive statements of that sort. I can may this much, however, if I were in your place I should certainly give Peruna a trial. I know of no other remedy that would be so likely to be of use to you in your present condition as Perina. Take A table-appearful before each meal and at bedne. Continue this for two or three sels and then if there is anything a wish to ask me further write me and I will give your letter prompt at-

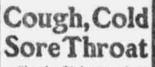
tention.
It I find that the Peruna is not beloing you I will be perfectly frank and tell you so, for I would not have you take Faruna unless It was really beloing you. But it has rescued no many cases of kniber disease that I am quite confident you will find it exactly saited to your case.

Kidney disease begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna is a catarrh

Kinney disease begins with entarrh of the kildneys Peruna is a catarrh remedy Unless the destruction of the kildneys is already too great Peruna relieves the catarrh and the cause of the kildney disease is removed t shall anxiously await a report of your class. Henceuber, all letters are successful confidential I never use any one's name or indress without his written consent. My correspondence is absolutely private.

is absolutely private, Persona, Manuellu and Lacupia manufactured by the Persona com-pany, Columbus, Ohle. Sold at all

SPECIAL NOTICE -- Many persons require of the Odding Persona. They must the restantial herr Fathers and Modeles used than The od Persona is now called Ka-trin. It was dropped to dealer them had early for the water the Katalan Company common Only, and they will sell you all



Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, bay fever and bronchicis.

HERE'S PROOF.

SLOAN'S

RELIEVED SORE THROAT.

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP.

eign, 25c., 50c., \$1,00



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overco LIVER PILLS. CARTERS gently on the liver. Cure Dizzi-They do their duty and Indigestion.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Ment Good





HE question of excavating Hercu-laneum bas always been a subject of intense interest for savants. Herculaneum was a small provincial

ELT. town which was not famed even for its commerce; but owing to its post tion in the middle of the Bay of Naples, with Vesuvius and Mount Semma in the background, the site was a favorte one with wealthy Romans for their villas. It was destroyed so rapidly by the eruption of Vesuvius in A.D. 79 that the excavations there are sure to bring to light an cient life just as it was lived Pompeii was buried slowly

beneath volcanic ashes and

VIEW OF THE NECHVATTOMS

much was saved from it by its inhabitants, or

dug out and dispersed by Pliny's contemporaries

and by the barbarians who followed them even

cas scaled in its temb in a few hours by the

mixture of mud, ashes and scoriae, and no one has even been able to reach it, so high is the

mountain of debris and hardened stone by which

it was covered. The entoumment of Herculaneum," says Mr. Waldstein, was sudden complete and secure, and this was not the case with

From the excavations under Resina treasures

have already been obtained. "All Europe," wrote

is held over the discoveries in ancient Herculaneam, or Heracles, as it is now termed in Na-

ples." But only at present has the Italian gov-ernment been able to think of accomplishing the

glannic task of uncarthing the entire city, and it is most probable that the new tone given to the

national spirit by the war may make the charge

appear light which must be imposed upon the

In Roman official spheres there is absolutely

knowledge of the existence of and project of Mr.

J. Pierpont Morgan for excavations at Hercu-

with this question owing to the fact that Mr.

Charles Waldstein, the author of an international project for unearthing the buried city, delivered a lecture on January 5, 1995, in his house in New

York with the object of collecting the money

necessary for the work, which was then estimated

Before lecturing in New York Mr. Waldstein

had visited Rome and spoken on the matter with

the king, Signor Gielitti and Signor Orlando, then

minister of public instruction. He had even ob-

tained from Signor Orlando a letter warmly com-

mending the project, but in no way engaging his responsibility. As soon as the idea became

known in Italy the press raised violent protests

and Signor Orlando was obliged to withdraw his

Two years later an under secretary of state

for education declared in the chamber of deputies

that the Italian government reserved to Itself

the faculty of making the necessary excavations,

and that a commission had been appointed with this object and funds supplied to the general di-

rection of fine arts and antiquities, the direction

of which had just been placed under Signer Cor-

Mr. Waldstein later published an account of

his ill luck in Italy and America in a book upon

Herculaneum which was much appreciated ("Her-

culaneum, Past, Present and Future," by Charles

the excavations on Mount Palatino, where he has just made some lucky finds, which led him to ask

me that he knew nothing of any project of Mr.

J. Pierpont Morgan in regard to the question of

excavations at Herculaneum-a question, more-

Signor Corrado Riccl general director of fine

He added, "The Italian government

arts and antiquities, repeated the same thing to

never—I repeat never—give permission to any one whatever to search the soil of the fatherland.

We are not Turkey! Even though foreign gov-

ernments should express the desire to excavate in

certain places to complete their studies, we should

hasten to undertake the work ourselves, at our

own expense, and to place the material uncarthed

at the disposal of whoever wishes to study them.

Duchy of Baden, which desired to know what was

hidden under the soil of Loeria, in Crotona, in

"This is what we have just done for the Grand

over, that has been settled

I saw Signor Giacomo Boni this morning at

"Am I worthy of it?" He declared

rado Ricci, a world renowned writer on art.

Waldstein; London; Macmillan & Co., 1998).

at 1,000,000 lire annually, at least.

moral support from Mr. Waldstein.

Mr. Morgan's name has been mixed up

budget in order to obtain a complete result

a correspondent of the Mercure de France in 1751 impatiently supports the suspense in which it

the other Campanian cities, nor with Pempeil."

in civilized times. On the contrary, Herculaneum



THE HOUSE OF ARGO

spends from two to three millions yearly in digging. The excavations at Pomyear. The government nlso swarch the soil of Herculaneum, but that not so simple an under taking as the uncovering of Fompell, over which inepards and olive groves have sproud. Above Her-Magna Graccia. We exsensed 30,000 lire to satts fy the wish. That is what e did also for the British Archaeological school n Rome, which desired to complete special reearches in the Forum of

Italian The Shrior Corrado Ricci continued. Calready culaneum the city of Resia is built and the ex propriation of the land there is not so easy as in the case of Pompell. We have under consideration a bill dealing with the proprietorship of archaeological subsotis, which will probably atlow us to excavate Herculaneum by a series of underground galleries without domolishing the pretty little town which stands smilingly above A commission has been appointed with this object. There is no immediate call for the under-taking except that due to our praiseworthy curios-The world of science can wait; it has yet to study at least three-quarters of the objects found at Pompell and is the vicinity, and the Jewels of art which are hidden under the lava are not perishing. On the contrary, the frescees uncovered at Pompell some fifty years ago are spolling and failing into ruin under the action of the

It is little wonder that the entire world has een so deeply interested in the excavations at Herculaneum and that archaeologists and his-torians have treasured such an ardor for the completion of the unearthing of the ancient city for so many years, for the conditions of its tragic enguliment were such that it is generally believed these ruins more than any others will present a complete picture of the life of the times before the sepulture of the city. The more suddenly the forces of nature did their work of destruction the more perfect have be all the details of the buildings and their furnishings when the work of excavation has been completed. In the other cities where great excavations have been made the destruction was more radual and great havor was wrought before the final sepulture took place. Thus, although some of the other points at which excavations have been made were of greater importance in the ancient world than was Herculaneum, it offers the most perfect opportunities for beholding an ancient settlement as it existed, with few important details destroyed or disturbed.

air and damp."

Another point which contributes to the greater importance of Herculaneum as a field for archaeological investigation is that the suddenness of the disaster from which it suffered made it impossible for the inhabitants to make an effort to save any of the valuable articles of their homes by attempting to remove them to some distant In Pompeli, for instance, there was ample time to remove many of the most precious longings of the inhabitants. But in Herculaneum this seems to have been impossible, and the val-uable objects of the rich households were buried beneath the mass of liquid mud which inundated city as securety as if they had been locked in impregnable varits. This mud was an extra-ordinarily successful preserving fluid, to judge from the finds which have been made for instead of the surface of objects having been burned and charred by hot askes, as was the case at Pompeli, at Herculaneum the objects discovered by the excavators were many of them in wonderfully perfect condition. Bronze, marble and glass objects were none of them severely damaged, and manuscripts were sufficiently preserved to make easible their restoration to a degree which is highly satisfactory to archaeologists and historians.

That the modern world will be able to obtain a better illustration of Hellenic culture as it was represented in a Graeco-Roman town from the excavations at Herculaneum than from those at Pompell is the belief of many who have made a comparative study of the ruined cities. They adduce this belief from the fact that Herculaneum is believed to have been less of a commercial settlement than was Pompell, and that its in habitants were greatly more interested in the fine arts and in all that pertained to the most advanced thought and culture of the times. inhabitants of Pompell, on the other hand, are be-

fleved to have been an aggregation of merchants very largely, and as such they were not particularly representative of the life and thought of the moshighly cultivated people of the times. One of the reasons for this belief it the different character of the two cities is the dis covery of such a large number of manuscripts at Herculaneum, whereas at Pompeli no manuscripts have been discovered. Some students of the exenvations attribute this fact to the greater destruction that took place at Pompell or to the fact that so many of the valuables were removed, but this point of view is disputed by many persons, who are of the belief that

no manuscripts existed in this city of merchants. Herculaneum in the time of its presperity occupied to Rome somewhat the position which a suburban town of wealth in the vicinity of a great city fills today. Well-to-do citizens of Home resorted thither for the benefit of their health, as its air was believed to be particularly exhibitrating. Hest and quiet from the disturbing influences of the great center were found in the luxurious villas which were situated in and around Herculaneum. There seems to have been no industry in the town except fishing, and the character of the ruins suggests that, like such a prosperous suburban retreat of today, the settle ment rejoiced in all that wealth and care could afford of heauty and convenience.

Agripping the elder, according to Seneca, was the owner of one of the most gorgeous of the villas in Hercalaneum, which, it is believed was destroyed by the Emperor Callgula because his mother had once been imprisoned therein. Another splendid villa was the Casa del Papiri. The Nonil of Nuceria were also among the aristocrats of the time who had villas in the charming little

According to Profesor Hughes, "Herculaneum is buried not under lava, rarely under natural cement, but generally under locally consolidated tuff (tuff is the word most commonly used when the ash is so far consolidated as to break into lumps). Seeing that we have reason to believe that at least as much ash has fallen since the first century A. D. as fell in 79 A. D., the first thing to do is to endeavor to distinguish between the successive eruptions. If we could find at the bottom of a layer of ash just enough pottery other relics to enable us to identify them as be-lenging to the seventeenth century or earlier, that line should be traced with the greatest care In this way we might feel our way back into the remote past and perhaps somewhere make out upon satisfactory evidence how deep some part of Herculaneum was buried in the eruption of

SMALL STORES BOOMING.

Certain Retailers Have Not Been Injured by Great Enterprises.

When, a while ago, the great stores had so teresting study may be made of how they dealt in that they could supply about every human requirement," said a city dweller, "some people thought that the day of the small store was over, that the little storekeeper couldn't compete with the big one, but the small store is still doing business. I see now as many of them if not more than ever before; and at this, at first, I wondered; but I don't wonder so much now, since our baby came.

"Of course I don't refer here to grocery stores and butcher shops and various smaller stores furnishing food supplies, which must always main everywhere: I am speaking of those other many smaller stores, supplying dry goods and fancy goods and hardware and housefurnishings. These are the little stores that were to be put out of business, but which do not seem to have And what has the baby to do with all this? I'll tell you.

"The mother with a young child, whether she with or without servants, sticks pretty close to home, the better to look after the baby's welfare. For her minor shopping, anyway, she doesn't go far. She finds that in her neighborhood there are many little shops where they sell many things, and if she finds these places to be nice little shops, where they keep nice things, solected with taste and judgment, she keeps on buying there steadily.

"There are thousands of such shoppers scattered everywhere about the city, making business for the neighborhood shopkeeper. The great stores do a great business, whose vast volume an nually increases, but there appears still to be room for the little storekeeper, too, if he will make his store and his goods attractive, and do business in a really businesslike way."

Defined.

What would you call that expression of old Trifft's face?"

"That depends. His enemies call it a Chessy cat grin, but his friends speak of it as an inscrutible smile."

Doing Her Best.

"Do you try to be all things to all men" "I do what I can to cater to a preference," answered the summer girl. "I've been both a swered the summer girl. "I've been both a blonde and a brunette this past month."

BACKACHE"GETS ON THE NERVES"

and weak kidneys are unnaturally irritable, fretful and hervous. No only does constant backache "ge only does constant backaches on the nerves", but bed kidner on the herves, but bod kidneys fail to eliminate all the uric aeld from the system, and uric acid irritate the nerves, keeping you "on edge and causing rheumatic, neuralnic pains. Doan's Kidney Pills cure these ills by curing the kidneys Here's proof:

An lowa

Caner Mrs. J

DOAN'S KIDNE

Pettits Eve Salve IN THESE DAYS OF DIVORCES

Really Nothing Remarkable in the Simple and Frank Explanation of the Small Boy.

We were walking down the street Sanday and we saw the most he ful child sitting on the front steps of a pretty house, says Ted Robin His eyes were so big and blue, his curly head so golden, his impount smile so frank and inviting that we could not resist the temptation to enter into conversation with him.

"Well, son," we said in the ideals ally genial way with which an edule usually addresses a child, 'how old

Four," Reped the infant. (He didn't really lisp it, because you can't hap when you say four; but that's the way children are supposed to do; lim't that fine!" all would have been just as fine if he'd been three.

though, or five. More idleey.) whose little boy are you? Mamma's li'l boy."

Aren't you papa's little boy, too?

Why aren't you papa's little boy'" The decree gimme to mamma Then we went on our pleasant way. Savannah Morning News.

Situations Vacant.

The rich bachelor eighed and looked fixedly at the beautiful girl.

"Things with me," he said, "are at sixes and sevens. I feel the great need of a woman in my home—ma who would straighten out my tangled affairs and make life worth living ce again.

Her soft glance spoke her excusment and expectation

Yes?" she queried gently.

"Do you know," he continued "of any good, able-bodied woman whom i could get to clean the house

Simple Taste. Something mentally wrong with Kenworthy, don't you think?"

"I asked him to come over and play 'suction bridge' with us last night, and he said he would rather waste his time playing 'bean-purridge-hot' or to-

There is no greater enemy than anger, which kills both laughter and

The prodigious growth and develop ment of population and industry in the United States since 1870 marks an era of world expension, and a most in-American prosperity has benefited other countries in every line of en deavor. Our own people might, with profit, turn now and then from the absorbing subject of politics and civil reform to the statistical measurement of their nation's advance in agricul tural and industrial pursuits. It will help us appreciate the favorable conditions we enjoy and the miracles wrought by intelligently applied energy. In 1879 as a nation of 38,558,371 we had a total estimated wealth of \$30,068,518,000; in 1912, with 95,410,500 inhabitants, our national wealth was estimated at \$120,000,000,000. In the same time our per capita wealth just about doubled, being \$17.51 in 1870 and \$34.23 at present, says the Omaha Bee. Our farms numbered 2,659,985 in 1870, worth \$8,944,857,749; today we have nearly 7,000,000 farms valued at more than \$41,000,000,000. Mining. manufacturing and exports have maintained similar ratios of expension Social Improvement, in the meantime. including the amelioration of the worker and his family, is incomparably beyoud the status of 42 years ago.

Thermoradiotherapy is a term that ught to bring hope to invalids with a onfidence in orotund words which they do not fully understand. Perhaps there is something useful in the process, as well as inspiring in the name. Thermoradiotherapy is a mode of treating diseased livers with the X ray without burning the skin. Cooling applications are made to the outside of the body while the X-rays petstrating to the hepatic structure. warm it and are supposed to revive it from torpor. The inventor of thermoradiotheraphy is a French physician, Dr. Keating-Hart.